## CITT

AND

## BUMPKIN,

THE SECOND PART.

OR,

A Learned Discourse upon

## SWEARING

AND

## LYING.

And other Laudable Qualities tending

TOA

## Thosow Reformation.

The Fourth Edition.

LONDON

Printed for Joanna Brome, at the Gun in St. Paul's Church-yard, 1681.

# 40 Learned Discourse upon Landable Qualines repair La Resigna didiction. And the second of the Car Mag

#### To the READER.

T is a great deal of Time, Pains and Good-Will, that I have employ'd upon my Duty, in the Vindication of the Church and State, from the Malice of Bold and Petulant Libels : And not one word of Reply, fave only from the pitiful Expounder of my Answer to the Appeal (mentioned elsewhere ) which was, (in truth) so clamoroufly filly, that instead of an Abuse, is proved a Complement. But to see the Luck on't : Just as I was about to take out my Quietus ; the Cause cold ith' mouth; and to every Bodies thinking, without either Breath or Pulse; Behold Two unanswerable Confutations; the One in Manuscript, by way of a Familiar Epistle; and the Other in Print. The Letter was a Prologue to the Book, as the Book may (in good time) be a Prologue to the Pillory; if making the King One of the Three Estates, may recommend the Author of it to that Preferment. This Epiftle of his crept in the dark one Night into my Book-fellers Shop; as Naturally as if his Mother had been a Bulker, and yet the Man's no Bastard neither, at least by the Mothers side; as you will find by his Stile and Logick; which speaks him as True a Son of the Kirk, as if the Pamphlet had been written with the very Milk of his Dam. It is drawn out into Two Large Folio's; and truly too much, and too beaftly, to recite at length; so that I shall only present ye with here and there a Tast, of his Vein and Humour, and some hort Notes upon it, by the By. He begins, Monsieur CRACK. Now there may arise some Controversie perbaps, among the Criticks, about the Word Crack, and lo I shall Expound it to ye: But you'le find the Rest to be exceeding plain. I spended of his history wash on or in the selection of the street, and

One Griffith prote a smart Paper of Verses upon Dr. Wild, wherein he call'd him the Ptesbyterians Jack Pudding. This was an Allusion proper enough; for why sould not Mountebanks in Religion have their Jack Puddings as well as Mountebanks in Physick? But however, the Dr. took me to be the Anthor of the Copy; and in Revenge, (the News Book being at that time in my hand) was pleased to Christen me the Crack-fart of the Nation, as it may be many an honest mans Fortune to have a Wag to his God father. This Secret I have told the Reader in Considence; and I hope it shall go no surther; and upon that assurance I la proseed.

[Tis no new thing (fase the Letter-Man) for Pimping to raise a Villain to preferment; and that has been of late your daily Bread; For what is all your Impudent Scribling, but the Act of Rescuring for Paper; and Tranny?] So that writing for be King and the Church it seems, is writing for Popery and Tyranny.

And again, Dr. Oates is as much above your. Malicious Raillery: as you are below common Honesty; and even CARE, I am consident can bestow time better, than in minding the Yelps of such a Gerhenus, such a Restinated Rascal, a Sycophant to Cromwel. Betrayer then of Cavaliers.

Nomif it be Malicious Raillery, to magnifie Dr. Oate's services; to improve his Discoveries; to elevate his Abilities; to set forth his Hazards (on both Sides) as well from the Fanaticks, as the Jesuits; to maintain him for a Ganonical Assertor of the Church of England, against all Gainsayers; to Enumerate the Good Offices he has render'd to the poor Protestants, and to pray that he may be remardichaccording to his Deserts, for all the good he has done us: If this, Isay, be Malicious Raillery, then am I Gallty of it: But if allahis be good, where's the Malice?

th

th

th

the

at

Or if it be True, where's the Raillery? And this is not all neither; the purging of my Self: But who soever calls this Deference and Justice to the Doctor, by the Name of Raillery, does manifestly imply the Ground of it to be False; to the wounding of the Dr's. Testimony, and to the blafting of him in the Reputation of his Literature,

Probity, and Manners,

There's the same band again in Tom and Dick; (for The publish his Pamphlet for him) pag. 28. L'Estrange (he (ays ) has Serenaded D. Oates of late most notably; and carefs'd him, just as Joab did Abner. In which Case I hall Appeal to Authority, for Justice upon the Defamer of the Kings Evidence, and a Loyal Subject both in One. In the same Page he makes a Proffer at an Argument. He that is not against us (he says) is with us: But L'Estrange never wrote against Papists, and therefore he's a Papist: by which Rule, if the Author never wrote against Lame Giles in Holbourn, or a Little Lowsie Monky in the Old Bayly; then the Author is a Lame Giles in Holbourn, or a Little Lowsie Monky in the Old-Bayly. The man Swears ye see, on the behalf of the Dr. but when be comes to his Friend CARE, he's stark mad, (the Lord bless us) and fails into Fits; Cerberus, Rascal, Sycophant, Traytor; for there's a monderful Sympathy, you must know, betwixt the Author and this same CARE. But thefe are the Ornaments and Idioms of his Proteffion; Imust not call them Lies, but Presbyterianisms.

Tetagain, [Really Roger, Thy Fiddle is as Damnably out of Tune, and Thy Credit as much out at Elbows. as when thou didst prostitute Body and Soul to Noll's High Nofe; and thou wilt look shortly worse by half than Harris in the Pillory, &c. 7 And yet once more, Prethee get S- (chat Quintessence of Knavery) or any of the St. Omer-Rogues, thy Common Companions; I see thee, and some Irish Cut-Throats every Night with thee, Here's

at Man's, &c.

1

n-

be

as

1

Here's Another Flower of his Rhetoriek, and the Blaspheming of a Protestant Martyr, over and above; with two or three Presbyterianisms more into the bargain.

Here's Wit at will ye see, in the Dialect, directly of a Western Barge: But the Man's in a Course of Phylick, and there's no more contending with him, than with the Governour of a Night-Cart, that carries his Arguments in his Tubs. It is said to be the work of one Harry Langly-Samuel: But whoever it is, by my Troth, I do e'en pity the Wretch, for he's set on, and only Barks for a Crust. But upon the whole matter there went more Heads than One, I'le assure ye, to this Learned Piece; and (as Lacies Wench (in Monsieur Ragou) said of her Bastard, 'tis the Troops-Child; and a very Unmannerly Brat it is;

I'le be judge by the Third Merchant else.

Now to conclude in a grave Word or two, this way of Fooling is neither my Talent, nor my Inclination; but I have great Authorities yet, for the taking up of This Humour, in regard not only of the Subject, but of the Age me Live in, which runs so much upon the Droll, that hardly any thing else will down with it. Give me leave to say further, that in this Dreft of Levity, I have not only avoided the Scurrility of a Buffon, and the Hyperbole of an Extravagant, and Unnatural Satyr, but I have endeavour'd to paint Truth it felf to the Life, without any Prepossessions of Malevolence against either Parties or Perfons. The King and the Church have been already destroy'd (even within Our Memories) under the Disguises of Loyalty, and Holiness. And these Dialogues are only presented to the Publick, as a kind of Historical Map of our Late Miseries; that by laying open the Rocks and Sands that we perisht upon before, the People may be Caution'd against the Danger, and Design of a Second Miscarriage.

#### CITT and BUMPKIN.

#### The Second Part.

Et's e'en jogg on to Hampstead then; and talk it out, where we may look about us. Bum. Trueman's a meddling-Coxcomb, and there's an end on't. An Eves dropping-Cur, to bolt in ubon us out of a Closet fo.

Citt. Tisas I told ye, Bumpkin, and ye may lay it down for a swearing and Maxim; that SWEARING and LYING Governs the World.

Bum. Why what do ye think of Canting, Coulening, Plotting, verns the World, Poyloning, Supplanting, Suborning.

Citt. 'Tis all from the same Root, and the Conning of this

Lesson makes ye master of your Trade. Bum. Of what Trade, as thou low ft me?

Citt. The Trade of Mankind, Bumpkin; the Trade of Knavery: The Trade of turning Dirt into Gold .: The Trade of Advancing Rascals, and Overturning Governments; The Trade of taking the Cavenant with One band, and Cutting a Throat with the Other; the Trade of the Temple-walks; The boneft Affidavit-Trade.

Burn. But doft then call this an Honest Trade, Citt?

Citt. Yes, yes, Bumpkin, it is a very Honest Trade that a man's . the better for; and he's a very Honest Man too that lives by his Calling. Why it brings Power and Reputation along with it; nay, and it brings money too, that brings every thing.

Bum. Reputation fay'ft them? why they're two of the Damn'delt

Qualities in Nature.

Citt. And yet thefe two damn'd Qualities, as thou cal'ft them, got the better of the Late King; and afterwards of the Commons; and after that of the Protector; and to be plain with ye, Bumpkin, tis all that we our felves have to trust to.

Bum. I cannot imagine what kind of Swearing and Lying it is that

ye speak of.

tt.

Citt. I do not speak of the way of the Bulleys; the Dam-me-

Boys

Lying Go-

Swear feldom but to Purpole.

Boys, or the Irish Cus-Threats: I hate that Confounding, Danning, Sinking Rotting humour of Swearing. I am for the Swearing Sel dome, and to purpole: That is to fay, for the Engaging of a Party: or for the making out of a Stabbing Evidence. or fo.

. Bum. Ob bo, I understand ye now; and the Scrupling of a Small

Oath, gives a man Credit in a Great One.

Religious Swearing, and Profane.

Citt. . There's a great difference betwixt Swearing in a Religious. way and in a Prophane; though the Substance of the Thing Sworn come all to the same Pass: for there's Heaven and Hell in the case, on both sides. As in the instance now of the Late Protestations, Vows, Oaths and Covenants that were Sworn in the Presence of the Aimighty and Everliving God; and as the Lords and Commons (hould Answer for's at the last day: In affertion of their Zeal, and Affection for His Majesties Honour and Authority; and the Establishment of our Religion, Laws and Liberties. What a Dignity, what a Majesty is here in the very Stile and Number! Though in the Conclusion let me tell ye, the Project went quite to another Tune.

Bum. Ay, ay, the Dam-me of the Covenant in the Church Strikes a man with such a Reverence methinks over the Hectors Scandalous

Dam-me in a Tavern.

Citt. Most acuteiy observ'd; for the Scandal lies in the Condition of the Place, and in the Sound of the Words, not in the Meaning of them.

Consciences grees.

Bum. I had terrible Qualms at first, Citt. about the Smallowing harden by de- of Oaths, and other Puntillos of Scruple; but they are nothing for Frequent of Late, nor fo Troublesome as they were wont to be.

Citt. That will all over, Bumpkin, in time. Where's the Good Fellow that did not Puke upon his First Debauch! And a Band is never the less Reverend, because the whimper'd perhaps some five and fifty years ago, for the Loss of her Maidenhead. was a good while before our Hero's Themselves could bring their Outbs of Allegiance, and their Covenants to Conjobble together.

Bum. Why for that matter, All's but Ule Citt; All's but Ule. Citt. Nothing in the World else: And when a man has got the Trick on't, if he has taken Twenty Oaths, hee'le fetch youp any One of them again, that you'le call for, with as much ease, as the Water-drinker at Bartholomen-Fair does his Several Lignors.

Oath.

The tye of an Bum. It is certain, that an Oath, or the calling of God to Witness, is the most Solemn and Universal Tye in Nature, and so Accompted among People of all Nations and Opinions.

Citt.

Citt. And there's no doubt, but the loffuence that it has upon Men's minds, is the most Powerful of all Impressions; and of the greatest effect in the Manage of our most Important Affairs. So that it is no wonder to fee all Matters of the highest moment, as well Private, as Publick, as well Warrantable, as Not, committed to this way of Caution and Teft.

Bum. 'Tis very true, as in the Case of Testimony, Civil Duty,

and Canonical Obedience.

9 5

of

te

us

li-

n-

ood

15

ve

, at

eir

got

up

, 25

Vit-

Ac-

Citt.

Gite. Now as the Wit of Man could never invent a more Com- The Use and petent Expedient, than These Oaths, well apply'd for the Mainte-danger of nance of the Government, and the Support of Publick Justice : So Oaths. who foever would Diffolve this Frame, must find a way to introduce OTHER OATHS in Opposition to These; and to turn the Edg of the Lam, and of the Goffel against it self, by drawing the most Popular Lawyers and Divines into the Party. - This is the naked Truth of the business; and to deal plainly with ye, unless you give me your Solemn Oath, that you'l be True to me, and Firm to the Canfe in band, I must not move one Inch further.

Bum. Why then, by all that was ever fworn by before, I will be Both. Citt. The League is now firuck, and the fooner we unmask the better; for it begets Freedom, and Considence in each other.

Bum. Here are two difficulties in the way, which I would fain have remov'd; the One is, how to get the People to take Juch an Oath of Opposition as it bere imagin'd; and the Other is bon to Countenance and Palliate the keeping of that Oath when they have ta-

Citt. It was the Master-piece of our Late Reformers, to con- The Project trive such an Oath, as in the Sense and Grammar of it carry'd the and Mystery face of a Provision for the Common Benefit and Security, both of of the Cove-King and People, upon pretence that the Government Civil, and nant. Ecclefiaftical; and the Protestant Religion it self were all in danger. This plaufible Imposture went down with the Common People, without much Examination; especially under the Colour of a Parliamentary Authority to back it: And it was so far from appearing at first Blush, to thwart the Regular Oaths of the Government; that it seemed to the Multitude rather to Second and Enforce them. But when they came to find that they had fworn to they knew not what, and that this Covenant being Originally defign'd for an Engine to Unbinge the Government, the Takers of it were ty'd up to the Sense of the Imposers: They had but this Choice before um; either to comply with the Ends of the Cabal that

fee it afdet ; or to delives up their Liver and Formers at Merey,

Burt So that the Letter of the Oath was for the Government, and the Intem against it. But what Arguments did they use for the support. ing of it, after the Discovery of the Fraud ?-

Citt. Only the Common Arguments of Exorbitant Power; Fayls, Plunders, Confiscations, Axes, Gibbets, &c. for breach of

Govenant.

The Cove-

nant had all the following

Oarhs in the

Belly of it,

Bum. Well, but there was a Train of Contradictory Oaths of terward one upon the Heel of another, thorough I know not bow many changes of State; what became of the Covenant in those Revoluti-

Citt. The Single Covenant had all those Oaths in the Belly of it: and as many more, as it is possible to find Cases within the Compals of Humane Apprehension: for it imported an absolute and implicit Refignation to the Will and Pleasure of whoever was Uppermost, so that the Submissions of those times were only look'd upon as Paffive, and Temporary Tieldings to the Prefent Power, fill as one Interest justled out another.

Burn. And there were some too, it may be, that when they were once Pool'dont of the way, made it a Matter of Conscience not to be set

Right again.

Citt. Oh, there were a great many that thought themselves bound by the Latter Oath, and Discharg'd of the Former; especially when they had got the better end of the Staff, and all Power is from God, in Their Favour. But to be short, what out of Fear, Shame, Weakness, Obstinacy and the like; they stuck to the Combination, and made themselves Masters of the Government.

Buth. Ton bave bere fet forth in the famous Instance of the Covenant, how easily, and by what Means the Multitude may be inveagled into Engagements; and you have laid open the Consequences of such Leagues, and the Difficulty of Retriving them: But bow shall me

apply This Model now to our Purpose?

Citt. Why just as they apply'd the Holy League of France to Theirs: for the Common People have the very. Tame Paffions, the fame Weakneffer, Now, that they had then; and if some of our Cookbrain'd Zealots had not out-run the Constable, we might have been half way to our Journeys end by this time.

The Good Old

Burn. Nay, the truth of it is Citt; the Nation is nothing near fo Cause cools of bot upon the business now, as they were some Ten or Twelve Months ago: and they grow ftill cooler and cooler metbinks, every day more than

Citt.

1

CL

yo tha

tis

ftar

For

Pro Paj

Citt. And what's the Reason of all This, now? we play our Game too open, and the Plor's Discover'd.

Rum. Well, well Citt; Jome Body will fmook for this one day. Citt. If we could have contented our felves with an orderly Improvement of the Popille Conspiracy, and gone thorow the work of Religion, before we medled with Matter of State; we had done the Fob, but the Republicans hurry'd us on so fast, (Av and Great ones too ) I should be loth ( as thou fayst ) to be in some of

their Jackets for't.

Bum. Nay, really I was fensible of it my felf, that they did things hand over head; and ran on many times without either Fear or Wit. But bowever, I should be glad to be particularly instructed how far they did Well or Ill, what they should bave done instead on't; where they did amis, and what we our selves are to do, as the Case stands with us at present.

Citt. This is a Contemplation well digested, and I'l speak by

and by to thy four Questions in course as they lye.

We have been hammering ( thou knowest ) at Popery, Ceremo- The Fanaticks nies, Subscriptions, Oaths, and Tests, Liberty of Conscience, and now gain'd little and then a lnap at Arbitrary Power, ever fince the King came in ground of without gaining any ground upon the Government, more than late. what we bought with our bard Mony; that is to fay, fo many flowers of the Crown, for so many Taxes and Supplies. (The Nation being divided upon these points, and the Crown and Church-Party standing in Opposition to the other), at length broke out this accurred Delign upon the Life of our Sovereign, and our Establish d Religion, Which Providence united Both Interests in One common Cause, though with differing Ends.

Bum. This you'l fay, was a fair Foundation laid, as to the Total defruction of the Papills, but when That's done, Citt, where are

me to be Next?

Cirt. Why that will never be done man; while there's a Sur- No end of Paplice or a Blew Garter in the Three Kingdoms, For there's your piks. Church-Papist, your Pensioner-Papist, your Papist in Masquerade, your Concealed-Papiff; These are all of um forty times worse than your Known, Jesuited, and Barefac'd Papist : And in one word, tisas easie a thing to give any man the mark of the Beast that stands in our way, as for a Horfe-Courfer to make a Star in a fades

Bum. Without all doubt Citt, and whofoever doit not Petition, Protest, Associate, Covenant, Act and Believe as We do, is a Kank

Papist.

How to know a Papift.

Citt. Nay, II go further with ye Bumphin; II tell ye by a Mans Evidence, his Furniture, his Trunk, his Brains, or his Estan, without ever examining his Faith, whether he be a Protestant or a Papist. I have led ye a little out of the way, to shew ye this secret, and assure your self, whenever this Clock fails ye, y are less naked. But now to the Question of managing this Occasion.

How far the Fashion acted Prudently. So far as the Court, the Church, and Bench went along withus, in the Opening, the Exposing, the Discountenancing, and patting Sentence upon this Hellish Plot, we could not do amils. And then it was well follow'd, in getting the Popish Lords out of the House; in dividing the Order of Bishops into Three Protestants, and the Rest Papists, as it has been since, in feeding the Peoples Jeelousies all over the Kingdom, with daily Intelligences of New First, New Plots, New Discoveries, to keep their Fears waking, though in most Cases without any Ground whatsoever.

Bum. 'Twas a plain thing, there, in some of the Penmen of the Narrative to bring the King into the Plot against himself, was't not?

Citt. Well, and was it not a notable Push: to charge it so home upon the Council that They would clap up no body for't?

Bum, And really to give the Intelligences their Due, they han't fpar'd telling his Majesty, the Judges, and the Bishops their own neither.

Citt. It has been well enough done too, to Brand Those for Publick Enemies, that would not go along with Us, and for Popilly affected, that but so much as open their Mouths for Moderation; to ply his Majesty with Petitions, the City and Countrey, with Speeches, Remonstrances, and Appeals. The Starting the Case of the Succession was not amiss neither, nor the President of Queen Elizabeths Association.

Burn. But I have heard my Old Master speak of that Association, as a Trick of State, with a special regard to the Queen of Scots, and that though Cambden makes the Queen say that the had no knowledge of a before it was presented, be does not say so yet himself.

Cit. There have been feveral Deliberations also upon Entring into Publick Protestations of joyning as one man against Popery, that have been very savourable to our purpose; and it was no ill Contrivance, the burning of the Pope with that Solemnity in Fleetfreen.

Burn. And what do ye think of the Lift of the Unanimous Club of Voters? (That about the Court-Pensioners I mean) That was a notable device, let me tell ye; for hardly any of them got into the House after.

Catt.

0.53

after. But fill tf all this bas been so much to our Advantage, bom comes it that we logie Ground, and that any thing else should take

place against Us.

Citt. We may e'en thank a Company of Hot-beaded Fools in The overour own Party, for taking off the Mask too foon; and for Writing fight of the and Printing to unfeatonably against the Civil Government what Fanaticks. ever came uppermost: which they have done to that degree of Inconfiderable Raffiness, that the Long Parliament had an Army in the Field, before they ventur'd half so far. They have already fet the Lords and Commons above the King, plac'd the Government in the People, nay, they have been Nibling already at the Militia, the Power of Life and Death, and of Calling, and Diffoling Parliaments: They have Reviv'd the 19 Old Propositions; tearing his Majesties Servants and Ministers out of the very Arms of their Mafter; and they have as good as told the King in plain Terms before-hand, what he is to trust to; I do not speak here of any of our Parliamentary Proceedings; but of the Licence of Private Libertines that write and talk at random.

Bum Nay 'tis but too True, Citt; For't bas been caft in my Teeth Twenty times: Matters are come to a fine pals, They cry, when the Kings Life is to be preserv'd by those that would take the Crown off on's head; and the Protestant Religion by the Profest Enemies of the Church of England. But you have told me wherein they did well and ill, let me hear in the next place what they should have done if

you had been their Adviser.

Citt. They should have perpetuated the Apprehensions of Popery by good Husbandry and Manage, without running the whole Party down at a Heat, till there was hardly a Papift left in a Country for a man to through his Cap at.

Bum. Why That's the thing, man; They have destroy'd the Game to

that degree that we are e en ready to eat up one another.

Citt. Ay, ay; so many Preachers, they have spoyl'd all: we Preachers should have kept a stock of Priests and Jesuits in Reserve, and play'd have destroy-'um off now and then, one after another at Leisure. This would have entertain'd the Multitude well enough; and kept the Humour in a Ferment, and Diffesition for greater Matters.

Burn. Very Right, Ciet; we should have hang'd to day as we may hang to morrow; for an Execution is an Execution; if it be but of

One, as well as of Twenty.

ng

181

m-

et-

bof

ouic

fter.

Citt. Yes, and we see besides, that much Blood, and Numerous Much Blood Executions turn the Holy Rage of a People many times into a turns Rage in-Foolish.

to Pity.

Feolish, and Degenerate Pity, over and above, that at the other Thrifty Rate, we could never have wanted matter to work upon.

Rath Informbetter Evidence.

Burn. There's bardly any shing, Citt; that has done us more ers foundatize Mischief, than the accusing of This Lord, That Commoner. This Bilhop, That Alderman; This Citizen, That Country-Gentlemap, for Popishly affected; when the whole world knows 'um to be Church-of-England-Protestants. One erys 'tis Spite to the Person. Another will have it to be Malice to the Government; a Third calls the Informers a Company of Rogues, that care not what they fav. and brings a Scandal upon better Evidence; Nay, and who knows at laft, but thefe pittiful Fellows may be fet on by the Papiks, to difparage the Plot?

Citt. Not unlikely Bumpkin; for there's nothing makes men more Secure and Careless, in the Case of Real Dangers, than the Frequent Trifling of them with falle Alarms. But yet let me tell ve, as to the other point; that it is not Simply the Charging of men. (according to your Instances) for Popishly-affected, but the Charging of them Unreasonably, that does Us the great Mischief. For our work will never go on without Popery; and rather than Want Papiffs, we must Create them. But this is not a Project

to be perfected at a Heat.

Bum. And we are not in Condition, Citt; to wait the doing of it by

Degrees. What becomes of us now then?

More haft then speed.

Citt. Oh, set your heart at ease for That, Bumpkin; we have Twenty Irons in the Fire; and if those fail, we'l have Twenty Fires more, and Twenty times as many Irons again in every Fire. We should have gone on fair and softly, in the very steps of our Predecessors: But if Men will leave the plain Road, and be trying Experiments upon their own Heads, over Hedge and Ditch, to find out a nearer way to their Journeys End; who can help it, if they break a Leg or an Arm by the way, and fo fall (hort at laft?

Burn. Why then 'tis but fo much time loft, and going back into the

Road again.

Citt. Just as if when a man has shewed himself, and frighted up the Forel, you should fend him back again to his Stalking-borfe, and make his Shoot. But as it is, however, we must make the best of a Bad Game, and take our measures as we see Occafion.

Bum. As bow, take our Masures, I pretbee?

Cits. As thus Bunkin, We must shape our Course, according Rules of Polito the Circumstances before us, with a respect to the Power, and cy vary with Interest of Parties, Change of Counsels, and to the State, the Matters Humour, and the Instruments of Government: So that what's beneficial to day, may be dangerous to morrow, and perhaps Prositable again the Next.

Burn. But how shall the Common People judge of these Nice-

ties ?

Citt. Why they are not to Judge at all, ye Fool: but to be menag'd, with Invisible Wires like Puppets: and not to know either the Wby, or the Wbat, of things, but to do as they are bid.

Burn. I have been expecting a good while that ye should fay something

concerning Swearing.

Citt. Why fo I Have, and so I Will. But I'le first give ye the whole Scheme of the business in short. The Government can never be Undermin'd, but by a Confederacy: there can be no Confederacy without an Oath: Nor any thought of a Popular Oath, without a Colour of some Authority to Countenance it: Nor any Colourable Authority, but in a Well-affected House of Commons; and that Qualification depends wholly upon a Right Choice of the Members, as that Choice again depends upon the good Inclination of those that Choofe Commons.

Binas So that the good will of the People is the Key of the Work;

and we have gain'd that point already.

Citt. We HAD gain'd it Bumpkin; but they fall off most con-Practices in foundedly. The next step, is a West-principled House of Commons. Elections: (and the Rest follows in course,) How this will prove I know not; but the Nation has been warn'd sufficiently against your Ecclesiastical Officers, Prelatical Men, Coursiers, Pensioners, Debauchees, and the like.

Burn Nay, we made the veriest Rogues of um in the Countreys too, As Papists, Atheists, and the Devil and all. And yet let me tell ye, the Court and Country-Party carry'd it in many places in spight of the Hearts of us; but that's no fault of Ours, you'l say. Hold a little, did not you tell me tother day, that we should bring our Petitions about again.

Citt. Yes, I did, but the Committee has taken up other Resolutions fince; for it made such a Noise ye see, that People were taken Notice of, and undone by't. This Phancy of Proroguing and

Diffolving has dasht all.

3

itt.

Bum. So that Petitioning is quite out of Doors then.

Citt.

Citt. No, not so neither, Bumpkin's but we must look hereaster to the Timing, and to the matter of our Petitions. Our Cackbrain'd Limnen-Draper there made a filthy stir; I would his Tongue had been in a Clest-stick.

Bum, Well; but there are Swinging Petitions afoot jet; for all

this.

Citt. Nay we may live to see some of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal upon their Mary-Bones yet, before we have done with 'um. But not a word of this, till we see how the Parliament's in Tune for't.

Burn. And that's but reason, Citt; for fear We should be for One

Thing, and They for Another.

The Wisdom of the Long Parliament.

Citi. Wherefore 'twas wifely done of the Long Parliament, to have a Private Cabal of their own: For fo long as they draw the Petitions Themselves, the House and the Petitioners would be sure to agree upon the matter.

Bum. So much for the Timing, and the Matter of Petitions. But

when shall we come to the point of Swearing, Citt?

Citt. I'llead you to't in a Trice; First we Petition, for one thing after another, till we come at last to be Deny'd; The next Advance is to affociate, and then to Swear.

Bum. Well! but this must be under the Banner of the People Rc-

presentative.

Citt. No doubt on't; and that's the easiest thing in the World to compass, if we can but, First, get a Right House of Commons; and then Liberty for them to Sitt till all Grievances be Redrest: which was the very end of putting in a Clause for't in the Late Petition.

Bum. If me could bring it to That once, we fould be just in the Old

Track again. But robat kind of Oath must it be at last?

The Compofition of a Popular Oath.

Citt. It must be an Oath made up of Ambiguities, and Holy Words, not a half-penny matter for the Sense on't; for you must know, that though it looks like an Oath of Religion, on the One side, 'tis an Oath of Allegiance, on the Other; and a Disclaimer of the King's, in Submission to the Sovereignty of the Commons.

Bum. There's no great Question to be made of the Effect of such an Oath, and such a Conjuncture, as is here suppor'd; but how shall we

come at it I pre thee ?

Citt. Time, and Patience overcom all things, Bumpkin. We have Friends, Brains, Money, and the grace of making the best of our Opportunities. One man is wrought upon by Ambitism, Another

Another by Avarice; a Third by Revenge; and we have our ways of Access to all Humours, and Persons. How many Favorites do we read of, that for sear of Impeachments, have Sacrific'd their Masters, to save their own skins. For Princes themselves are not without their Tractable, and Easte Seasons, of being Prevail'd upon.

Bum. From what you have here deliver'd, I draw this General Change of ac-Concl. fion; that Change of Accidents must of Necessity produce cidents pro-Change of Methods, and Resolutions: (Provided always, That duce change there be still maintain'd a Tendency, though by Several ways, to the Same End) and that in all Cases, the Oath is the Sanction of the

Confederacy.

Citt. You have it Right thus farr Bumphin; and you fee what Pupper an Oath has as well upon the Bodies, as the Minds of men; even to the blowing up of the Soundest Foundations, and to the drawing Order afterward out of That Confusion. You fee, in short, the Effects of it in a Political way; and the Ordinary Means of gaining it. You would not think now, what an Advantage He has above Other People, in the Common Affairs and Bus'ness of the World' (even betwixt Man and Man (that has been train'd up in This School of Popular Confederacies, and Contracts.

Burn. Nay, Practice, and Experience, are Mighty Helps, beyond Natural Faall peradventure: But yet I have feen fome People go a great way in culties in Swearing, by the meer strength of Nature.

Citt. Yes, yes; for a Down-right Dunstable, Through-pac'd way of Swearing; a Ready Tongue; with a good Memory; and a Com-

petent stock of Affurance will do very Pretty things.

Burn. Why I had a Friend tother day that was at a loss for a Release, he made no more ado, but away into Alsatia, where he told his Story in the Hearing of two Competent Witnesses; and whip Sir Jethro, they had him in a Twinkling, and so brought him off with Honour.

Citt. This Old Fashron d way did well enough in Strafford's days and Laud's: But we are now infinitely Refin'd. And yet I cannot but allow that a Happy Genius may do a great deal that way; but when you come to Casuistical Points that require Reading, Conference, and Invention; what will become of your Thorow-pac'd Allatia-man, do ye think, with his Natural Talent?

Wby thon art in the Altitudes, Citt; a Casuistical Oath Sayst?

What is the knack of that same Casuistical Oath, I pre'thee.

Citt.

A Cafuiftical Oath. Gitt. A Coffiffical Oath, Bemphin; is an Oath with a Meety-in it: which Nivery may be folv'd Tome mayor: either by bringing the Oath to the Confeience, or the Confeience to the Oath. As for Example; The Covenant was a Coffiffical Oath, wherein the Words were First brought to the Confeience, and then the Confeience to the Intent.

Gales of Gon-

Burn. Let me put some Cases to ye; suppose a Man sworn out of his Right by One False Oath: Whether or no may a Body smear him into't

again by Another?

Citt. Without dispute you may: (See the Holy Commonwealth) For it becomes an Oath of Providence, when it is apply'd to the main tenance, and support of Truth and Justice. And this holds too in swearing against the Enemies of the Gospel; when the Excellency of the End atones for the Iniquity of the Means. Or at worst, 'tis but venturing to become a Cast away (after a Scripture-Example) for a General Good.

The Saints
fhew a Text
for all they
do.

Burn. Ay, that's a fure way Citt, for a man to shew a Text for all be does. As how should the Saints have marranted their Violence against the Late King, and his Loyal Nobility; if it had not been for that Text in their favour, they shall bind their Kings in Chains, and their Nobles in Links of Iron.

Citt. Or let us imagine that a Man has a Wife and Children, and not a bit of bread to put into their Heads: what do you think of a Falfe Oath, in fuch a Cafe for a Livelibood?

Burn. Nothing Plainer, for he's worse than an Infidel that does

not provide for his Family.

A Nice Point

Citt. But then here's Another subtlety for ye: One man surers what he thinks, and it proves False: Another surers what he does Not think, and it proves True. As thus, I see a person walking in his Formalities, and swear, there goes such a Doctor; and it proves to be a Baboon; I see somebody in the Chair, and take him for a man of Quality, and he proves to be a Knight of the Post.

Bum. This is only swearing to the best of a mans knowledge.

Cits. But what if I should swear that Gentleman in the Gomn, to be a Baboon, and the other resemblance of a man of Quality, to be a Knight of the Post: And yet, without my believing either the One or the Other, they prove to be such, How goes That point.

Bum. Such an averment (I conceive) is to be taken rather for an

Inspiration, then an Oath.

"Citt. Now there's Another way of swearing too: And that is, Swearing with a Salvo or Referve; which the Doctors of the Separation with a Salvo. have in great Perfection (the Jefuits call it a Mental Reservation) as the King's TUST Priviledges : \_\_\_ According to the BEST-REFORMED Churches. \_\_\_ As far as LAWFULLY I may-and the like.

Bum. What do ye think of Him that parting from a good Fellow Vulgar shifts. with a Pot at's Head, made Affidavit in Court (to excuse bis Nonaprearing) that he left him in fuch a Condition that he believ'd he could not live a quarter of an hour in't?

Citt. Ay ay, and the guiding of a Dead mans band to the figning of a Deed, and then swearing to the Hand, these are Vulgar fhifts.

Eum. But pray'e what's the meaning of that Text that fays, Iwear

not at all? For me must live up to our Rule.

Citt. If we had not Other Texts to Justifie swearing, we must Aganst swearhave understood it according to the Letter. This is only meant profit. of Profane, Customary, Vain, and Incensiderate Swearing, without either Provocation, or Profit. And it is better certainly for a man to make his Fortune by One Pertinent Oath, securing his Future State, by a matter of twenty pound a year, to a Lecture, when he dyes; then to go to the Devil, out at the Elbows, for a Milion of Idle ones.

Bum. But what did ye mean, e'en now by Conference, and Inven-

tion about [mearing?

Citt. Conference is nothing in the World but putting of your Of Conference Fiddle in Tune: And Invention helps every man in the Gracing of and Invention his Part. But then there's the Invention WHAT, and the Invention HOW; the Invention of the Matter, and the Invention of the Manner? 'Tis enough, as to the Matter, that it be fitted to the stress of the Question: But the Regulating of the Manner requires great Skill, Care, and Judgment. There's nothing that more recommends an Enidence, either to the Bench, or Jury, than Modelly of Behaviour, (even to the degree of Bashfulnes) Mildness of Speech; a feeming Scruple of being Positive, where the point is nothing to the purpose: But a Discovery of Passion, Fierceness, and Prepoffession in a Cause, spoils all, and makes the Testimony look like Malice or Revenge.

Burn. I'm Instructed thus far. But where's the Advantage all this while, that an Old Covenanter has of a Novice, as you mere faying

e'en nome ?

The advantage an old Covenanter has of a Novice.

Cits. Oh, they are Many, and Great. First, he has gotten the Command of his Conscience, and brought it to Stop, and Turn, at pleasure. Secondly, He's true to his Mark, spring him whate Game ye will, he slies it Home: Thirdly, He has the Digestion of an Estri b; for after the Swallowing of the Grown, and the Mitre, there's nothing rises in his Stomach. Fourtbly, there's no fear of him, for sniv'ling, or repenting, and telling of Tales, for he's above the Common Fooleries of Counsel, Argument, or Resmorse.

Bum. Nay, 'tis with our Consciences as with our Jades; a. Phancy, or a Wind-nill, put them out of their Wits, till they're us'd to it. And there's no fear of his Flinching neither, I'le grant ye: For a Conscience that has stood firm under the Ruine of Three Kingdoms, will never Boggle sure in the Case of Single Persons. And yet I find many of our Old Stagers come about too. How shall I distinguish now which of them are Sound; and which Rotten at Heart?

Citt. There were Some, ye must know, that swore either in Simplicity, or to save a Stake: And Others in Design. Now those that were Noos'd Before, may be hamper'd Again, and those that comply d for Advantage, Then, will do so Still. And for the Designers, they may be known by the savour they shew to their Old Principles, and Friends; which is an Infallible sign of the Old Leaven in them still.

Bum. I'm of thy Opinion, Citt; and that they'l do us the Service

for

ftill, of Honourable spies in an Enemies Quarter.

True and false, only matter of opinion.

Citt. But what do we talk of True, and Falle; which, in this Fallible world, is little more than Matter of Opinion? A True Oath Out-fworn, passes for a False one; and a False Oath, not detected, pailes for a True one: So that the Scandal of the One, and the Reputation of the Other is a thing of Meer Chance. Nay, in the practice of the World, itis rather the Folly, than the Crime of the Fallhood that marks a man for a Rafcal: For why should Perjury be more Venial in One Case, than 'tis in Another? Dammes Sarrab. ( fays a Huff to his Lacquay) if I don't beat your brains out; and yet he does not so much as Touch him. A young Fellow fays a thousand times more to his Mistres, or to his Creditor, and makes not one word of it good. A Bully will do as much to an Unbelieving Taylor for a Suit of Clothes, though he never intends to pay him. And yet here's no Talk of Inditements, Pilleries, or Loss of Luggs in the Case. Bum. Bum. The Reason bolds, I must confest; though the Instances do not perfectly Agree: For the One is an Oath Originally False in the Matter of it; and the Other is an Oath, made False by a Subse-

quent breach of it.

Citt. Well, but all is For-swearing still. And why a Perjury in Choler, in Love, for a Paultry Sum of Money, or a pair of pitiful Iranzes, should pass only as words of Course, and yet so much Load he laid upon a stretch for the Relief of a Necessitions Family, the gaining of an Estate, the Preserving of Religion; and perhaps the Conversion of a Kingdom: This is a thing, I say, that I do not Comprehend.

Bum. This is the Law, the Law, Citt; the damn'd Law! that's

the Ruine of us all. And what is this Law at last?

Gitt. It is just throwing up of Cross or Pile in a Vote. We took Gross, and it happen'd to be Pile; and so we lost it. In short, and in earnest, we are guilty of Breach of Faith in the most solemndaties of our Christian Profession.

Burn. Thou haft spoken more for the Power, the Mystery, and the Benefits of swearing, then the whole Assembly of Divines, the bleffed synod themselves. I prethee try thy skill now upon the Faculty of LYING: which as it Naturally goes before the Other; so I think it hould have preceded too in the Order of place.

Cit. So it does, and it should have so preceded; but that smerring and Lying comes better off the Tongue, methinks, than

Lying and Swearing.

Bum. This Lying is but a Course word; the precise folk in the Country call it Fibbing; but That will not do so Well neither: For Fibbing and Lying, differ just as Tripping, and Stumbling, or in some sense, as Jest and Earnest. So that I find it must be Lying at lat.

#### The Laudable Faculty of LYING.

Citt. To handle the point Methodically, Bumpkin, there are Lyes Tacit, Lyes, Tacit, and Express. Tacit, as by Loks, Signs, Actions, Ge- and Expressives, Inarticulate Tones, Express, as Words at Length; and those to Lyes either of Greatinn, Composition, Substraction, Amplification, Addition: I might carry it farther to Lyes Ecclesiastical, and wil, but I'm loth to spin the Thred too Fine.

Bum.

Burn. These are high paints, Citt; bow shall a man tell a Lye ?

pre thee, without Opening his Mouth?

Citt. Why? did'ft thou never hear of the Language of the Fingers? But the Question is here upon Hinting One thing, and Meaning Another; and especially in Politicks, and Religion, in order to a Thorough Reformation.

A'Thorough Reformation.

Bum. Ibave heard a world of Talk of that Same Thorough Reformation; all our Meetings ring on't; and there's fuch a deal of Clutter about the Babylonith Garmen; the not leaving of a Hoof behind; Root and Branch, and the Like: But I could never reachthe bottom on't vet.

A Partial and # Thorough Reformation.

Citt. Take notice then that there is a Simple, or Partial Refor. mation; and there is a Thorough Reformation; the First, in the Language of the Reformers, is only Pruning of Some Exorbitancies in Church and State; As the Regulating of the Kings Court, paring the Nails of the Prerogative; the Lopping off here and there a Rotten Lord, or a Popish Bishop; the Removal of an Evil Councillor, the purging of a Difaffected House of Commons, or fo: The Other leaves no King, no Lord, no Bishop, no Hrnse of Commons at all; and briefly, it fignifies the turning of a Monarchy into a Common wealth, an Episcopacy into a Presbytery, and our Great Charter into our Will and Pleasure. In One word it is Dismounting of our Superiors, and getting our selves into the Saddle.

The End of this Reformation.

Bum. Well, but This muft be done by degrees.

Citt. Ay marry must it, Bumpkin; and many a good morrow too, before we come to the point. There must be Petition upon Petition, Remonstrances, Grievances, Popery, Tender Confciences, Fatings, Seeking of the Lord, Religion, Liberty, and Protestations without End.

Burn. Tes, yes, ye told me somewhat of this before, but it lies in little compass; We must Get what we can by Begging, and then Take

the Reft.

The Reformers Two Topiques.

Citt. But now let me shew ye in General, how this is to be done Whatsoever Lessens the Government, and Exalts the Disenters in the Eyes of the People, we are to confider as a proper Medium toward a Thorough Reformation; and this must be done by Hookor by Crook; but provided the thing be done, no matter bow.

Bum. But bowever Citt; we had better do't upon the Square, as

far as the Matter will bear it, and make out the Rell by Fibbing. Citt. That's a thing of course Bumpkin, to uncover the Natur nels of the Government, and rip up the Errours, and Diftempers of

Their Act and diligence.

Chirch and State. Why we have a Committee for the Registring of Male-Administrations; we have our Spies up and down from the Bed-Chamber to the Meal-Tub: There's not a Tennis Court, not a Bandy Honse, not an Eating, or Drinking-Honse about the Town that scapes m; not a Glass, not a Word; not a Frolick; in any Confiderable Family, but we have it upon Record, and we have those that will make it all good too upon Oath.

Bum. And this goes a great a way, let metell ye, Citt; for the People never-confider that Rulers are Flesh and Blood, as well as Othermen: and if any thing goes amils, they think there's no setting it

Right again, without taking the whole Frame to Pieces.

Citt. True Bumpkin, and that's the thing that must do our Work, but then if Truth, and matter of Fast will not hold out; we must have Recourse to Invention. And now I come to my Text. You remember the two Topiques I gave ye, of lessening the Government, and Advancing our selves.

Bum. Tes, yes, but a Government may be Leffen'd feveral ways; Several ways Leffen'd in Authority, Leffen'd in Power, Leffen'd in Reputation; of leffening that is to fay, in the Elecem, and Affections of the People, either by Authority.

of Nature a-

Hatred, or Contempt.

1

d

er

6-

of

be

1.

ne

ng

el-

he

4;

111-

to

ur

on

aft-

out

in a

ake

one.

s in

to-

kor

e, as

thed-

barrob

Cin. Very well, and f. have we our feveral ways of making our felves Popular: All which must be done by improving Opportunities before us, toward these two Ends.

Bum. But pretbee tell me what advantage can we make of Signs, The language

or how shall a man tell a Fib, without a word speaking.

Citt. Why doft not thou know (Bumphin) that the Language bove that of of Nature is infinitely more Powerful and Significant, than that of Compact. Compact? 'Tis impossible to put the force of Looks; Groans, Actions A Lie with, and Gestures into-Words: Is it not a Lye to look as if we pray'd, out a word and yet Curse in our Hearts; Or under Colour of a Charity, to speaking, put a shilling into the Bason, and take half a Crown out? Lord turn the Kings Heast; (fays the man above) which draws so sorrowful a Countenance after it, from one end of the Tabernacle to the Other, that you'd swear we were either salling into the leventh Persecution, or that the Pope were already on this side High-gate.

Bum. 'Tis a strange thing Citt, the Agreement that we find in many things, betwint Reasonable Creatures, and brute Animals, One Grone runs quite through the Meeting, just as One Note, sets a whole

pack of Beagles a yelling.

Cit. This way of Jugling, and Diffembling by Signs is certainly

ly very Artificial, and of Incredible Effect; but a man may better understand, than express it: And Our People are the most dextrous of all men living at that way of Address.

Of Fibbing in words at

length.

Burn. But what say you now to the business of Lying, or Fibbing, in words at length? Pray'e take your Heads in Order, and read upon them: And let me see some Instances how to apply them to the purposes of drawing the Affections of the People from the Government, to our selves.

Citt. There is, First, a Lye, or (let it be rather) a Figment of Creation, which Imports the raising of Something out of Nothing, and is a Figure not to be employ'd, but with Infinite Causion.

Burn. Prethee go on Citt (for my Brain Clarifies ftrangely upont) and make me understand where I may make use of it; and where not,

A Lye, or Figment of Creation.

Citt. It may be useful, where the present Belief of a thing may be of greater Benefit, and Service, then the Funre Discovery of it, can be a Detriment: As the Figment of the Late Kings being Confederate with the Irish Rebels, the Cavaliers cruelty at Branford, &c. Now though these Impostures had no Foundation at all, they served the present turn yet, for the moving of the City, and the drawing of men together upon that Occasion; and when the Truth came afterwards to Light, the Forgery was only taken notice of as a Cheat, and that was all.

Burn. Ay, and I have bear'd of the Fobb'd Letters, and the Plagueplaisters, and the Tricks they had in those days, still as One Plot cool'd, for the bolting of Another. These Devices stood 'um in great stead; and we have seen something on't of Late, in the Rumours of the Kings raising an Army to aw the City, and the Parliament. and the Forty Thousand French upon the Isle of Purbeck, These Stories let me assure

you Citt, keep the Humour stirring.

Citt. But what do you think of the Invention of the Protestant Martyrs Domestick? Where he tells ye of one of his Royal Highnesses Servants at Edenburgh, that was worse than Malcuss'd, for he had both his Ears cut off; and then of the throwing Stones at the Windows of his Oratory?

Burn. Why Citt, was this a Lye (as thou calft it) of Creation

The Proteflant Domesticks Mistake,

citt. Without the least Colour for't in the World. Now 'tis not the Fiction, but the Impredence of it, that Vexes me: For as to the Farmer, it is certain that the Duke was treated both in Himself, and in his Train, with the Highest Instances of Welcome and Respect imaginable: And then for the Other, the Scott

Sent were to far from discountenancing the Office of the Church. that a great many of the Nobility, and persons of Quality have taken up the Use of it in their Own Familier. Now for him to impofe this Fiction upon the World, without any preffing Necessity, and to no purpose at all, when he might be sure of a Contradiction by the next Poft; This flay was a great flip of a wife man.

Bum. Come, come, Citt, The good man is not so much to be blam'd neither; for bis Intention was to render the Duke Low in the Opinion of the People, and to discredit the Common-Prayer. Pray'e call to mind the account be gave of the famous Motion in the City, for the dou-

bling of their Guards, and then fet the One against the Other.

Citt. No, no, Bumpkin; This is not to reflect upon Him; but Intentions not only to shew thee how to apply this Figure. There is another, and liable to a more Profitable Fittion, in regard that it is hard to be detected, as proof. being grounded upon Thought and Intention; as the Late Kings Delign of fetting up Arbitrary Power and Popery; his purpose of coming into London one night with his Papilts, and Cavaleers, to burn, kill, and ravish all before him. Now this was an Invention of great Force: For though in my Conscience his Majesty never intended it, yet the story past for current with the Multitude; only by the Vigilance of some active and zealous Patriots it was prevented. These Figments you may apply to the Head of Lessening the Credit of the Government.

Burn. And in some degree, I hope, of advancing our felves, for such

adeliverance works Both ways.

Citt. Oh, greatly, Bumpkin; For as the People were possest One way against the King, for Deligning upon their Liberties, Properties, and Religion, so were they as much persuaded on the Other hand, in favour of those that put themselves in the gap, to withstand That Oppression: whereas by the sequel it appear'd that the Kings Deligh was only to defend the Government, and the Others, to Invade it.

Bum. We have run much of late upon This Vein of Intention, and it bas done notably well with us too; for me have shook the very Foundation

of the Government with it.

913

ent

les .

11

ws

on

OW

ne: ted

of

the cots

Citt. O, Bumpkin, thou dolf not know the Charm of those Four The Force of Syllables, Intention; the irreliftible power and virtue of that little the word Afword AFFECTED : Popishly Affected , Tyrannically-Affected ; fetted. This was it that blew up Three Kingdoms but the Other day; Faux's Powder under the Parliament-House was nothing to t. We have no Windows into our Breafts, and there's no proving or difproving

proving of a Thought; only to those Goblins, Fears, and Jealouses, every thing they look upon appears Double, even to the discovery of things that have no Being.

Burn. Stay a little: May not a Man Suppose a Third Contrivance now, as Groundless as any of the reft? 'Tis but laying it remote enough, and the thing's Forgotten before ever the Irnth can come to be

Known.

Citt. This is very well hinted, Bumpkin, and we have found it a very Commodious Expedient; even in This very Juncture. How many Bruits have been rais'd concerning Leagues, and Intelligences Abread, Defigns, and Intrigues at Home; that for a Month or Six weeks it may be, have fet the People a madding from one end o'th Town to the Other; and at last not, one syllable True, but all past over as if no fuch thing had ever been. Take me aright, Bumpkin; I do not speak This as condemning the Prodice, but to fet forth the Effect of this way of Fibbing.

No matter by what means, End.

Bum. That's underftood, Citt; for 'tis not our part to Examine the Means, whether they be Good, or Bad; but to purfue the End, and so, we gain the bring That about, by any means whatever. But what do ye say now to the Lye of Composition, as you call it?

Composition.

Citt. It is a Figment , that's finde up of Truth, and Falfhood : but so enterwoven with Colours, and Difguises, that 'tis hard to say which is which.

Bum. As if ye should put Rats-bane into a Messof Porridge: 'tis

Porridge fill, though it be Poylon.

Citt. Very well Alluded Bumpkin, and the Truth, or the Porridge. is only (as the Doctors call it) the Vebicle to convey the Poylon. The Art, and Mystery of this Fibb, lies in gaining credit on the Fiction, by acknowledging those Notorious Truths that cannot be Conceal d.

Bnm. Ay, ay man; for that's but telling what every body knows. As for the purpofe. The Presbyterians took up Arms tin true, but alas! They never meant any burt to bis Majesty: and yet they took his Royal Authority to themselves, and seiz d bis Shipping, bis Forts, and bis Revenue.

Citt. Ay, but for that Brompkin, they say learnedly that the King was in the Two Honfes, when Charles Stuart was in the Head of an

Burn. But they fay again, that they never meant any burt to bis Per-

fon neither; and yet they Revil'd him, and Shot at him.

o Cits The Arch-Biftop of St. Andrews was Kill'd, but then he was an Ill, Harsh Man, they say: "twas done in Revenge, and no Act of the Kirk Porty: We were mightily divided about the Scotch Rifing. At first, there was no more in't than a Tumultuary Rabble that were got together to deliver themselves from an' Illegal Oppression : And this past for current, till it was found to be a form'd Rebellion, and that the Covenant was the Foundation of it.

Bum. The Doctrine's this; Not to own any thing more than needs milt and to palliate what's amift the best we can. And so proceed I pray'e

to the point of Substraction.

Citt. The Rule of Swearing, Bumpkin, that is to fay, the Truth, A Lye of Subthe whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth, does not hold in Ly straction. ing; so that in this Case of Substraction, we tell the Truth, but not the whole Truth on well of the ment

- Bum. Our Common Intelligences are fingularly good at this Figure : for they tell ye just as much of the Story as serves their turn, and no more; The state of

Cit. They do fo. Oh they are very well instructed : As in the Improvement Story of the Officer that broke a Fellows head, as they were going of Substaato Brainford to chuse Parliament Men : He tells ye of the Head- &ion. broken, but not a word of the Provocation; as the difordering of his men in the March, and their bauling out, no Courtiers, no Pensioners, no Whiteball-men.

Burn. That's a Plaguy way though Citt; and fo far Satterthwait, about firing De-la Noys House! He had the clearest proofs in the World of bis Innocence; the Acquittal of the Court, and the Wench put to Death that accused him. But Honest Benjamin waves that Point, and tells we only that ever fince the Maids Condemnation, the continues firm in what the first afferted, as to her being hir'd to Commit that horrid Fact.

City Thele things are of infinite wie Bumpkin, and if ye mark it there paffes not a Week without feandalous Reflections upon some of the Guards, to make the People fick of 'um. And 'tis very good Policy this, for if they were out of the way, our bufiness

were done.

Bum. Thefe Papers are the true Fireballs, Forty times beyond the Papers the

Compositions of Powder, and Aquavita.

Citt. They are to Bumphin. There's no need of Poking them into Have Lofes with Long Poles , Untiling of Houses, Breaking of Windows Creeping into Cellars, &c. 'Fis but one Tugg at the Prest, here in London, and in Eight and Forty bours ye shall see the

this whole Kingdom in a Flame. And let me tell ye this Fib of Subtraction does a great deal towards it.

Burn. And so it does in the Report these Rempblete give ye upon all Tryals, where a Popish Cur has the good luck to come off. Don't ye see how they whip the Bench, and the Juny about the Pig-Market? Sir Thomas Galcoin was return'd blot Guiley: but it was by a Jury of bis Country-men. And foye are told the Charge, with a very flender, or no Account at all of the Defence.

Cit. Why this is by the Virtue of Subtration: it is a kind of a Negative Lye, the Concealing any Substantial part of the Trub. They talk as if there were a Delign afoot for the Suppressing of these Intelligences: and by my Soul, I believe it would be the Undoing of

the Caufe.

Pumphlets govern the Land

in that in tale Orle of Subfraction, we tell it Burn. Why they Govern the Land, man. Do they not make and Dif-Solve what Alliances shey please, Arraign Judges, Condemn Innocents, Put out, and put in, what Privy Counsellors they think fit, Place, and Displace Secretaries of State, Publish the Privacies of the Cabinet; And in all Cafes, tell the People what they are to trust to?

Citt. Right, and all this paffes for Geffel in the Country, though the Devila word on't that's known at White-Hall. But then they have the cruellest way of Nicking a man when they have a mind to't. Such a one has got fuch or fuch a Place at Court, though fo and fo : and to ther must be Committed Close Prisoner, though the Lords in the Tower may have People come to them, and play at Nine-pins.

Kiffing goes .. by favour,

Burn. Ay, And then let she Bravest shings Imaginable be done by One man, either ve have the base Abiltrad in General, of fuch a thing done, or nothing at all : But if Another man does but let a Fart upon a Fit of Belly ake, above's a Thanksgiving prefently all over England and Wales, proclaim'd for his Recovery.

Citt. Thefe are Great helps Bumphin, that we can Raife and Depref whom me pleafe. Befide that, the Multitude from thefe Liber ties draw this Conclusion, either they would Contradict thefe things; if they could, Or Hinder them if they Durft. We'll go now to the

Figment of Addition.

Bum. A Subfraction teshe Truth, but not the Whole Truth; fo Addition, I presume, is somewhat more than the Touthe But pray's

The Figment of Addition.

let me diffinguish bermint Composition and Addition in Time Citt. The Former, is the Blending and Confounding of the Trub with Filition Matter: The other is the piccing out of a Trub with a Fallhood, when the bere Truth would not do the Work. As thus,

It is true, that the Army rais'd for fome Attempt upon the Mether bas and and lands, in 1873; was drawn up on Black reath; But all the solve or and any the Story for the Advance of the French Gaverneen, the Bromoting of the faith Religion, and the chicating of a Serim to fall upon London, Is an Additional Figment. It is True, that there were Fire-works found in the Sauny, but the Addition is false of being defiend according to the Story and at of moles I Alar a dam gold

Bum. What's the difference now between Addition, and Amplifi-

cation,

h

it

Citt. Addition is a Supplement of new Fact: Amplification is on- Amplification ly an Aggravetion of the Master in Question .: Or in a short, the fetting a flourish or a glass upon the business. And it holds as well in the making of our Adverfaries Odions, as our felves Confiderable.

Burn. I have many times observed that Gods Judgments and Bleffings have been fill either Impated to the Wickedness of the Episcopal

Party, or ascribed to the Sanctity of the Non-Conformists.

Citt. But if you will fee a Mafter-piece, Read the Preamble to the Relation of the Kings Army at Branford. And take this with you before-hand, that there was no cruelty exercised at all, beyond the common effects of Hat blood upon to Obstinate a dispute

Unnetwal, Inbumane, and ftrange Cruelties, fend forth a Voice, and A wonderful the Voice which they fend forth is so lond, that it awakes even fewere and fleepy Man-kind, and firs up their Bowels to an enflamed and united Indignation. The divided pieces of a Woman abused to death, needed not Eloquence or Voice of an Orator; they Bake themselves, and they fake soloud, that they more heard by a whole Nation, and drem forth this Answer, there was no such deed done nor feen from the day that the Children of Ilrael came out of Egypt. Neither did they fetch only an An-Swer of Word, but of Deeds: All the Men of Brack gather'd together as One Man, against the Authors and Abetters of that abominable wickedneß.

It is a Lomentation, and to be taken up for a Lomentation, that in England fuch borrid Acts (bould be done, that weld forth this high crying and affrighting Voice -- No fuch thing hath been done fince England came out of the Egypt of Rome, oc. Exact Collections, Page 75%. Better at

Aufwer If thou could'the bur Regite bis Position's now been and thight

Bum. Why this Exclamation was as much as the whole Cause was Oaths and worth. Ab, Citt, if me were no better at Oaths and Ribbs, than me Fibbs than are at Arguments, we found e en bring our Hogs to afair Market, Arguments.

(white the a) media bus books of fit or but no Citted.

aggravation.

Swearing and potents: Affacts for the Bumplen thou doll not know an Argument Lying the best adject thou Just in Why this knack of Swearing and Lying is Arguments.

-our way of Arguing I and whoever causes the Cause feet him learny it right or wrong Jis the best Disputant. Prethee tell me; what would's shouthink of any man that should go to convert the

Chinefes in Welch, or talk Hebrew to a Laplander? Tis the fame thing man, to talk Reason to the Rabble. Tis little left than Popery ye Fool; "is peaking in an anknown Tongue; what were all your Cavalier-Doctors, and Statesmen the better for their Syllogism, notheridan A their Politicks, and their Cofes of Confesence; when the very noise of TTRANNT, and POPERT beat "am all out of the Field?

> Burn. Nay I must confess. Citt; that Our Cafe is to be decided byth Multitude; and That way might needs succeed best, that is most accommodate to the Humon and Capacity of the Controversic. But yet I could wish that thou had it born up a little tother day to True-

man, upon the points of Religion and Government.

Two ways of and Clamour.

Cite. Why you must know, Bumpkin, that there are Two ways Reply, Reason, of Reply upon Disputes of That Quality, the One is by Reason, ( which founds the fame thing with the Apolles Vain Philosophy;) and the Other is by Clamour: The former is for your Speculators. or Pedants; and the other is for men of Zeal, and Bufinefs. But there's One has mawl'd bim fince, to forme purpose i'faith, I believe he'l have little Joy of his Disputations.

Little Puge's witty fellow.

Bum. Ob, I have beard of two or three that have had a Fting at him. There's One of 'um they fay that's a Devillich Witty Little Fellow, but I can't for my Blood call bis Name to mind; but I think twas Pugg; or thereabouts.

Citt. By my Troth like enough; for one was a telling me to ther day, that the Drill in Bartlemen-Fair, with a Leaguer Pipe in's mouth, was the very Pigure of him. But didft not thou fee Rome

Hunting-match?

Another piece.

Bum, Ter, ver; 'tis a Broad fide with a Wooden Cutt, They shrewd Head- bave put bint in the Head there of the Popes Beagles, with a Penin One Paw, and a Fire-ball in the Other. They call the whole Pack the Antichriftian Crew : The Fellow bas a woundy Head piece that Contriv'd it.

and earl City. Ay, but the to ther girds him confoundedly, and then there's a Letter worle than That foo. But this is all by way of Answer: If thou could'ft but Recite his Positions now, you and I might bang it out, hand to fift, in Mood and Rigure ( as they fay. )

Bum.

Bum. Nay, let me alone for a Reciter, in That will do tan The on you I and I Crown of England is allow'd on all hands to be Imperial in and That I lay down for my First Politica & many English Saw brist

Cit. Why then y'are a Crack-fart, and a Pensioner. Now go Puez's Lo-

on, without any Demur.

Bum. The King is Unaccountable, and not One of the Three Efates, as Lame Giles would have him.

Citt. Y'are a Samce box, and a Torkift, and to Y tid VA ....

Burn. I will maintain that England is not a Mixt, but only a Qualifi d Monarchy.

Citt. Y'are anidle Fellow, Sirrah; and I have feen ye at Maffe

at the Protestant-Coffee-boule.

Bum. I Jay again, that there is but the Governing, and the Governed; and that They are no longer the Governed, that Govern, nor the Governing that are Governed. And in Little. That Subjection and Dominion are Inconfiftent, in One and the same time, and Subject.

Citt. Y'are an Idle, Impudent Fellow, and I'le be be hang'd if I don't catch ye in the Sham-Plot. What do ye think of This now? And tell me without Complement, if I have not run this Puppy

up to the Wall.

Bum. I cannot for my Life Citt. underfrand this may of Answering.

òf

ht

m.

Citt. Why prethee Bumpkin, calling of Names, is fleaking to the people in a Language that they do both Understand, and Believe,

Bum. Ob, there's no Queftion to be made on't, a man bad better be Suspected for a Spirit, than for a Papist: Nay, if it were but Popishly Affected, it would go bard with bim. But what will ye fay Citt. ; if Itellye of aman that fam the devilish Letter that ye spake of?

Cite. I have heard somewhat on't my self. But prethee let's A secret. confer Notes, upon't. Is there not something in't, that he would have been Fribling with a Printers Wife once; and that he promis'd to bring off her Husband if the'd have done him the good Office? I had it from Barefoot, and you fame Bacon-of-Government-man, what a Devil do ye call him? the Cafe-Porter at the Swan in Fish-free; he that swell'd so at the Name of the Duke of York: Some body. Pox on't, that I should forget him now; Did ve never bear af the Ibumb ? as Aristippus fays.

Bum. Why Faith Citt. I have beard as much : But I have been told too by one of the Journey-men, that the was always a good Gameiome Werich, and that the Gentleman ( being wellbr ed )m ight per-

haps offer ber the Civility to Oblige ber.

Of Subjection

Baren serve

the Thread.

help me out.

blabb.

Fage Lo.

doin

The Lady no of Town to care fay nothing to tier Game Jomenes ; but the was no Blas, I can affine se: For though the was in Court, when her Husband was Fin'd and Sentenc'd upon that Centendry Profession, the vere a Candy fare, and a too chow on street

Bum. That's well observ'd, Citt; For the should have told the Bench mathinks I that If the would have done to and to, 'thad never come to This.

Have a care of the Thread-Merchant.

Of Subjection

& Dominion

Citt. Ay, but Yonder's a Broken Thread merchant, Bumpkin, Cand he had H from Bir and Brother ) rold a Friend of mine, that True. man, (when Licenfing was in fashion) would never License any thing against the Papills; and that he took money for Licenfing; and laid a Tax upon bis Majefties Liege People, (as Ping the Notarius hasit) without the confert of their Representatives in Parliament.

Burn Thefe are bloody things Citt; and they refolve to fcour bim a

bright a filter, before they have done with him.

Git. Nav. if we don't make him either a Papilt, or Papilhly Affeded. I'le de for't: Yes, or any man living, that has either a good Eftate, good Furniture in's houle, Money in his Pocket, or Brains

Burn. Well but to my knowledge, Citt, Trueman does not value binfelf upon any of these Qualifications. But pretbee let's leave this Noddy's little, and talk of something else; what dost think was the reason that our

Parliaments bave been put off foof Late?

Matters of State.

Citt. The very Question that I put Cother day my felf; and twas answer'd Thus. That the Nation could not be Happy, but in the Prefervation of the Government, as it is establish by Lam : for the fearing of the Law to pieces, must needs diffract the People when they have no Rule to walk by: That a great many worthy Persons were disappointed in the Elections, by being mis-reprefented to the People: That by thele Practices, divers Persons were obtruded upon the Nation, of remarkable Difaffections both to Church and State: And that therefore, I suppose, they might be put off, to the end that fome Orber Diffempers might be composed, before their Meeting.

Bum. Well! and what Return did'ft thou make him?

Citt. I told him, he Smelt of the Court; and that he had a Pope

in's belly: and fo I would have no more to do with him.

Bum. Thefe People are grown Strangely bold of Late. But Perfe-The old Toverance is a Grace, Citt; that will carry us on, thorough Thick and Thin.

Several form of graces.

Pique.

Citt. Now thou talk'ft of a Grace, Bumpkin; there is not any Action Action, ox Profession, in Humane Life, without its peculiar Graces. There are the Graces of the Tubb, and of the Pulpis; the Quack, and the Doctor; Nay, the Academy, and the Padd, as the Scotchman faid of Du-Vall, that was Truss'd up for the High-way. By my Saule Sir, ( fays he ) It would have done your Heart good to have feen That Gentleman upon Action. One man becomes the Beneh; Another the Stage: And ye shall see One man Robb a Church with a better Grace than Another Erects an Hofpital.

Burn. And then we call a Well-affected Brother, a Babe of

Grace.

d

ut

OI,

les

nt.

ere

to

out

ope

rle-

and

any tion,

Citt. That's somewhat near the matter, Bumpkin; for the Grace that we have to do withal, is only a certain Gift of Impulse, that difpoles a man to the Exercise of his Trade, and Calling. As for Example; What's a Pick-pocket the better for his skill in Diving, if he has not the Grace to keep his hands in Ure? But now for thy Perseverance thorow Thick and Thin, there's more in That, perhaps, than thou art aware of; for there's a difference betwixt Staring, and Stark mad.

Bum. I pretbee be clear, Citt; that we may understand one another.

Citt. The Duch have a very good Proverb, Heaven helps the Of Persevefrongeft; (they fay ) So long as Providence is on Our fide Bumpkin, all's Well; but I'm not for Running my Head against Stone-Walls.

Bum. But how far must we go then, Citt; and whither Next?

Citt. Take me for thy Guide, Bumpkin, and my life for thine thou shalt never Miscarry. The Game me have to play is a kind of Trick-Track: (but what do I talk of Trick-Track to a Bumpkin) the great Nicety is to know when to go Off.

Bum. So that in some Cases I find we may go off: But why must I

swear so damnably against Flinching then?

Citt. Because we are bound in Honour, Bumpkin, not to Flineh:

But if the Cause it self Flinches, who can help it?

Burn. What do you think then of the Five Scottish Martyrs, who maintain'd it to the Death that the Killing of the Arch-Bishop was no Murther; and the Rifing, no Rebellion. And yet ( as I take it ) Their Caufe bad Flinch'd to some tune, when the whole Party was either Cut off, Routed, or taken Prisoners.

Citt. As a friend, Bumpkin, the world is made up of Fools, and Knaves; Some are to Att, and Others to Contrive; the Fools are to keep up the Claim, and the Knaves, when time ferves, are to take

Poffestion.

Absolution from Oaths and Promifes.

Bum, Well but what must become of Us in the Interim then? Gitt. The Interim (as thou call'ft it) is a kind of Inter-regrum; wherein we are Abfold'd (as it were) by a certain. Extraordinary Diffensation, from all Bonds, Civil, and Moral, till we can get Up-

permost again.

Burn. So that here are Two Providences, One upon the beel of the Other: The One in turning all our Oaths, and Promiles, in the Interval, into Nullities; And the Other is an allomance of us to make the best of the First Opportunity.

Citt. That's well Collected : For all Oaths, and Promifes are Void when the thing promised ceases to be in our Own Power; And an Oath that was made in the Flesh, may be broken in the Spirit.

Bum. Deliver me ! Here's Trueman just upon w. If be talks a.

gain, stand to bim, Citt.

Citt. The Rogue has us in's Eye; and there's no slipping into the Wood; but let me alone with him.

#### Enter Trueman.

True. Well met Gentlemen. What? you're for a Mornings Draught at Hamstead (I suppose, ) I'le e'en back again and keep ve Company.

Citt. If you please, Sir, 'tis a fine Walk.

True. So; and how go Squares fince the crash we had yonder at

What do ye call the Place ?

Tom and Dick Citt. Oh, very well; there's a Book come out that proves a man may talk of Religion, and Government as learnedly over a Dish of Coffee, as over a Pot of Ale - There's a Bob, Bumpkin, by the way of Tom and Dick .--- (alide.)

Tru. Look ye, Here's the Book. Tha' just read it over.

A High-flight of Wit.

Bum. Pray let me fee't a little .---- Ay, bere 'tis; I wonder in my beart what the man means by putting Strange, and Strangely; and Strange and Stranger again, in the 5th-and 6th. Pages bere, in the great Black English Letter, fo different from the rest of the Book.

True. Nothing in the world but a high-flight of Wit; as if a man that is in Trouble, thould cry, O this Villanous, Rafcally Care! Or tell a Glavering Cur that Famus upon ye to your Face, and Bamb at ye behind your back, O y'are Curtis, Sir.

Burn. Well, but I'm with you once again, What do you think of your University-Dul-man there, Pag. 12. with his, O Lord, make these

Toung

Toung Willows to grow up to be Old Oaks, that they may become

Timber, fit to Wanfcote thy New Ferufalem.

True. Upon my Credit, this Dulman was a Presbyterian (For your Divines have, here and there, an University-man among them) And it was another of the Same stamp, that told God Almighty in his Prayer; Lord, if thou didst but know what our Friends Suffer now in Ireland. Oc.

Citt. Pray'e let me have a word now; How will ye justifie the ealling to mind, relating, and Printing, (notwithstanding the Acts of Oblivion) all the Evils of our Late Rebellion? as we find it charg'd,

pag. 22.

t

of

be

19

als

our

ung

True. Nay, rather, Citt, how will You acquit your selves, either to God, or Man, for doing the same things over again; if it be so heinous for Other people to Remember them? As if a Pardon for

One Rebellion, were an Authority for Another.

Citt. Pray'e let me read This Passage to ye Here, Pag. 28. He A Learned that is not against us, is with us. And I never heard he (speaking Piece. of L'Estrange) ever wrote against Catholiques; except it were a Protestant Catholique; (and that (be says) is a Solweism.) But he has pepper'd the Presbyterians. A Protestant (he says) is a Lutheran; and a Catholique the Characteristical Note of a Christian; And it seems, he would have the Church of England stick up her bristles, and diswon all Fellowship with Protestants abroad, and knock out all Nonconformists brains at Home; as the only way to prevent Popery: What do ye think on't?

True. Why I'le tell ye Citt; you never writ against Incest; are ye for it therefore? L'Estrange never writ against the Alcoran; is he therefore a Mahumetan? Neither do I find any thing you have Cited of him, but what is True, and Warrantable. You say he bas pepper'd the Presbyterians; and the world knows they have need of Seasoning. But why the Bristles of the Church of England? For the Beasts, ye know, are all in the Purlews. Nor does he speak One word of dividing from Protestants abroad: Only upon Dr. Oates's Testimony, that the Priests lye lurking among the Non-conformists, he very Honestly advises the Ferretting of the Conventicles: And this your Author calls for sooth, The beating out the brains of the Non-conformists.

Bless me Gentlemen! is This the Pillar of your Profession? the Pugg the Month, and Advocate of your Canse? Why there's not one grain of mouth of the Common Sense, Honesty, or Good Manners in't; Not a Ragg that Cause.

would not bring a Scandal upon a Duft-Cart.

E 2

Citta

Pages Narra tives.

Citt. You may value't as you please; but he has done as much in his Narratives for the Protestant Religion, it may be, as any man and with as good applaule too, though they pals in other peoples Names.

Burn. 'Tis an admirable Piece, That of his about the Fires, and fever

ral Other things too, really that would make a mans heart ake.

True. If thou mean'st by way of Compunction, Bumpkin, I cann't Imagine how Oneman can repent of Another mans Sins. But I funpose thou Speak'st of Earth-quakes, and Signs in the Ayr; which

are enough to make a mans heart Ake indeed.

Puges Facul-

Citt. And then for his Stile, Trueman, He has a Copia Verborum. for all Sorts and Sizes, of Matters, and Men; as Rogue, Rafcal, Knave, Villain, Traytor, Trash, Trumpery, Trinkets, and fo forth. till this time Twelve-month. I'le undertake he shall Pelt yea Cathedral-man Four and Twenty Hours by Sbrewsbury Clock, and not call him Twice by the same Name. And then on the Other fide. If he has the hap (in the heat of his Carier) to flumble upon a poor Diffenting Brother, he licks his lips upon't, and pours forth nothing but Milk and Honey: Oh the Precious Ones, The Chosen of the Lord, and more Heavenly Epithetes then would lie betwixt The and Highgates

True. But has he any Languages too?

Citt, If you had him but one half hour upon the Talking-Pin. you'd swear that he had swallow'd Calepines Dictionary whole, and spew'd it up again; And such a Memory-

True. These are wonderful Faculties Gentlemen, to qualifie a

man to be the Advocate of a Party.

Citt. But what if the Gentleman were as despicable as you make.

him? what's that to our Profession?

True. Oh very much; for if he be Your Representative, You Speak in Him; and he does but Blunder, Rail, Falfifie, and Cobble in vour Name, and by Your Commission: If it be otherwise, disown him. But what is your Profession First?

Citt. We do profess our selves to be Loval Subjects to his Majesty in his Just Authority; and True Protestants, according to the Pattern

and Practice of the best Reformed Churches.

True. That is to fay, in Plain English, you are Covenanters.

Cirt. Well, but I hope a man may be both a Good Subject, and a

Good Christian; and Yet a Covenanter.

True. Can be be a Good Christian that reviles the Mother of our flian and Sub- Bleffed Saviour, that Stabs the Babe in her Arms, in Effigie: that Decryes

The Coveject.

Decryes the Lords Prayer, as Apocryphal, that Robs Cefar of his Due, and Confecrates his Profession, with Violence, and Blood? Or can He be a Good Subject, that gives Laws to his Sovereign; Nay, that takes away his Crown, and his Life, and Tramples upon his Fellows as his Slaves?

Citt. Why what's all this to the Covenant?

True. Yes, by That Covenant, all this was done: And by That Covenant, Unrenounced: All this must be done again, whenever it is in your Power. Nay you are Covenant Breakers in the Not doing of it, if you were Covenant-keepers in the doing on't.

cit. Well; but the business of the Covenant was only to deliver the King out of the Hands of the Papists, to demolish all Monuments of Superstition and Idelatry, and to settle a Thorone Reforma-

tion. All the mischief fell in by the By.

True. Very good; and you took him out of the hands of Papifts, to deliver him into the hands of the Executioner; Did ye not? Trulya high Obligation! And then for your zeal against Idolatry, a Rich Crucifix, that was an Idol in a Papifts hand, became a Moveable in yours; for commonly what ye Took, ye Sold: and your Throw Reformation ended in a Sacrilegious Rapine and Confusion. And so you're welcome to your Journeys End.